REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to everage.) How per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington reeducarters Services, Directorate for Information Coercions and Aports, 1215 Terferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA. 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Sudget, Papermork Aeduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, OC 10503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	November 14, 1997	L REPORT TYPE AND Final Report (041E5 CC 07/01/9	4 - 06/30/97		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE	November 14, 1997			G NUMBERS		
AASERT94 NOVEL MATERIALS AND DEVICES FROM SELF-ASSEMBLED PERIODIC STRUCTURES			F49620-94-1-0268 Hugh C. De Long, Capt.			
6. AUTHOR(S)			_	4/XS		
Sanford A. Asher			6110	030		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME	(S) AND ADORESS(ES)			MING ORGANIZATION I NUMBER		
University of Pittsburgh Department of Chemistry Pittsburgh, PA 15260	AR	35RTR				
ricessurgii, ra 15200			4	1-0606		
9. SPONSORING MONITORING AGENCY	NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			ORING/MONITORING TY REPORT NUMBER		
AFOSR/NENL 110 Duncan Avenue Suite Bolling AFB, DC 20332-0						
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	Age paper and process and an age of the Company of					
122. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STA	TEMENT		12b. DIST.	RIBUTION CODE		
Argroved for public relea	លេខ 🛊					
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words)						
We request funding for one graduate student to work on a research program focused on developing new devices prepared from self-assembling submicron periodic structures. The work involves synthesis of new colloidal materials that can be used to create self-assembled submicron periodicities, which will be used to develop new devices in the fields of optics, spectroscopy and separation science. We will create these submicron periodicities by utilizing the unique self-assembling property of monodisperse charged colloids; charged colloids self-assemble in solution to form BCC or FCC crystalline arrays (periodicities). We will examine the underlying physical phenomena responsible for this self-assembly process and will optimize the experimental conditions to prepare large defect free crystals. These crystals Bragg diffract light with extremely high efficiencies and are ideal for optical filtering applications.						
The additional student funded by the AASERT program will allow us to increase our efforts in the fabrication of nonlinear optical switchable devices, and will allow us to explore the utility of our polymerized membranes containing submicron periodic arrays as new materials useful for membrane size selective particle filtering applications.						
14. SUBJECT TERMS				15. NUMBER OF PAGES		
	የነ መገር ብኘ ል ፣ ፣	TY INSPECTED 4		4 16. PRICE CODE		

18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

OF THIS PAGE

NSN 7540-01-280-5500

OF REPORT

17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 2-89)

19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
OF ABSTRACT

20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT

Objectives:

There has been no change in the objectives of the proposed work.

Status of Efforts:

We have made great progress in the development of novel crystalline colloidal array (CCA) devices for optical and chemical sensing applications. We have synthesized novel polymerized CCA materials (PCCA) containing chemical recognition agents that change volume in response to analytes in the surrounding medium. The PCCA diffracts light from the embedded cubic array of colloidal particles. Binding of analytes to the recognition agents causes the PCCA volume to change, which causes the wavelength of the diffracted light to change. We have created a new, highly selective and sensitive chemical sensing motif.

Accomplishments:

- 1. Invention of new chemical sensing material. We demonstrated 20 ppb sensing of Pb²⁺ and 10⁻¹² M levels for glucose and the ability of the glucose sensor to measure O₂ concentrations (see references 1-3). The sensing material diffracts light from its BCC array of colloidal particles.
- 2. Development of a theoretical understanding of the sensing phenomenology (ref 2).
- 3. Development of a fiber optic optrode sensor which utilizes the sensing PCCA materials to remotely sense analytes.
- 4. These materials can also be used for thin film 2-D display devices. The wavelength diffracted from the PCCA can be controlled by defining the concentration of analyte at various points of the PCCA film. Colored images can be created by, for example, electrochemically introducing the analytes at different points using an electrode array attached to the PCCA film.

Personnel Supported:

John Holtz, graduate student. Ph.D. July, 1997

Publications:

- 1. "Intelligent Polymerized Crystalline Colloidal Array Hydrogel Film Chemical Sensing Materials", J. H. Holtz and S. A. Asher, Nature <u>389</u>, 829-832 (1997).
- 2. "Intelligent Polymerized Crystalline Colloidal Arrays: Novel Chemical Sensor Materials", J. H. Holtz, J. S. W. Holtz, C. H. Munro, and S. A. Asher, Anal. Chem., in press (1997).
- 3. "Novel Polymerized Crystalline Colloidal Array Sensors", S. A. Asher and J. H. Holtz, U.S. Patent filed (1996).

- 4. "Optically Nonlinear Crystalline Colloidal Self Assembled Submicron Periodic Structures for Optical Limiters", S. A. Asher, S.-Y. Chang, A. Tse, L. Liu, G. Pan, Z. Wu, and P. Li, Mat. Res. Soc. Symp. Proc. Vol. 374, 305-310 (1995).
- 5. "Crystalline Colloidal Array Optical Switching Devices", S. A. Asher and G. Pan, in Nanoparticles in Solids and Solutions (J. H. Fendler and I. Dékány, eds.), NATO ASI Series Vol. 18, pp. 65-69, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrect (1996).

Transitions:

a.

Presentations:	Santambar 1004
Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, PA Heinerite of Reitid College in Production No. 1	September, 1994
• University of British Columbia, Dow Lecturer, Van	,
• FACSS Meeting, St. Louis, MO	October, 1994
 University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 	December, 1994
• University of Windsor, Windsor, Ontario, Canada	December, 1994
Materials Research Society Optical Limiters Sympo	osium,
Boston, MA	December, 1994
 Pennsylvania State University, State College, PA 	February, 1995
 Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 	February, 1995
 Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH 	May, 1995
 Pittsburgh Plate Glass, Pittsburgh, PA 	June, 1995
 Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 	October, 1995
Materials Research Society Meeting, Boston, MA	(2 lectures) December, 1995
 Pacifichem '95, Honolulu, Hawaii 	December, 1995
 Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 	February, 1996
• NATO Advanced Research Workshop, Nanoparticl	es in Solids
and Solutions, Szeged, Hungary	March, 1996
 Clarkson University, Potsdam, NY 	March, 1996
• Conover Lecture, Vanderbilt University, Nashville,	TN October, 1996
 Pittsburgh Conference, Atlanta, GA 	March, 1997
 Optical Society, Pittsburgh, PA 	March, 1997
• Materials Research Society Meeting, San Francisco	, CA April, 1997
American Chemical Society Meeting, San Francisco	o, CA April, 1997

b. We are utilizing the results of this work in our ONR research program and also a research program funded by the DARPA Hide program.

May, 1997

• Eastman Kodak, Rochester, NY

c. The University of Pittsburgh is negotiating licensing of this technology to a number of companies.

ATTACHMENT

AUGMENTATION AWARDS FOR SCIENCE & ENGINEERING RESEARCH TRAINING (AASERT) REPORTING FORM

The Department of Defense (DoD) requires certain information to evaluate the effectiveness of the AASERT Program. By accepting this Grant which bestows the AASERT funds, the Grantee agrees to provide 1) a brief (not to exceed one page) narrative technical report of the research training activities of the AASERT-funded student(s) and 2) the information requested below. This information should be provided to the Government's technical point of contact by each annual anniversary of the AASERT award date.

1. 0	Grantee identification (data: (R&T and Grant	num	pers found on Page 1	of Grant)		
а	University of Pittsburgh						
	University Name						
b.	F49620-94-1-0268		c.				
	Grant Number		٠.	R&T Number			
d.	Sanford A. Asher P.I. Name		e.	From: 07/01/94 AASERT Reporting P			
NOTE:	Grant to which AAS	SERT award is attache	d is r		"Parent Agreement".		
2. To	otal funding of the Pa S) supported by the P	rent Agreement and th	ne nu		valent graduate students		
a.	Funding:	\$ <u>146,687</u>	·				
b.	Number FTEGS:	2					
Agreen a.	nent during the currer	rent Agreement and the set of the	perio	nber of FTEGS suppor d.	ted by the Parent		
4. To	Number FTEGS tal AASERT funding a	and the number of FTE	GS a	nd undergraduate stud g period.	dents (UGS) supported		
a.	Funding:	119,025					
b.	Number FTEGS:	2					
c.	Number UGS:	0					
VERIFIC U.S. Cit	CATION STATEMENT tizens.	I hereby verify that	all stu	dents supported by th	ne AASERT award are		
5	///			November 14, 19	97		
Principa	I Investigator		l	Date			